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CZAR LAID TO REST

Funeral Services Over Russia's Recent Ruler.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE ATTEND.

All the Crowned Heads of Europe Represented and the Services the Greatest of Modern Times—The Halfmast Flag Lowered and Other Emblems of Mourning Removed—Details of the Event.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 20.—The funeral services over the remains of the late czar took place yesterday in the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul.

From 8 o'clock until the hour of the funeral there was a continuous flow of state carriages conveying the high officials, who were making haste to take possession of the places in the cathedral which had been allotted to them. The heralds stood at the entrance to the cathedral, and a group of clergymen, headed by the metropolitan of St. Petersburg, stood around the main door, waiting the arrival of Emperor Nicholas II, and the imperial family, who, when they did arrive, were escorted by the metropolitan and his attendants to places at the foot of the coffin.

The religious services over the body of the dead emperor were probably the most magnificent of modern times, in its external aspects far excelling in beauty and grandeur the memorable burial service of Alexander II.

Prominent among the assembled thousands were the splendidly robed members of the holy synod, the metropolitans of St. Petersburg and Novgorod, the czar's confessor, the clergy of St. Petersburg and vicinity and the court dignitaries, among whom were the ladies of honor, the ladies of the bedchamber and ladies in waiting, all robed in deep black, which, in some instances, was partially relieved by white scarfs, collars or drapery. Besides these, there were serried masses of officials, ministers, field marshals, generals, admirals, secretaries of state, all in full uniform and displaying many decorations; the czar's suite, the members of the senate and all of the foreign ambassadors, including Mr. C. R. Breckinridge, ambassador of the United States.

The signal for the services to begin was the firing of three guns from the fortress. Just as the third gun was fired, Emperor Nicholas II and the imperial family appeared at the west door of the cathedral, and preceded by the metropolitan at St. Petersburg, and the members of the holy synod, all of them magnificently robed in vestments of black and silver, passed through the body of the edifice toward the catafalque. The metropolitan of St. Petersburg carried the great crucifix as the chief of the holy synod, and as the procession passed toward the catafalque, sprinkled holy water upon those about him, at the same time audibly repeating a prayer.

After the czar and the imperial family and the holy synod had taken their places, the metropolitan and the clergy standing in a semi-circle around the head of the coffin, the metropolitan began the mortuary mass, which, with the exception of the elaborate music and the general splendor of the occasion, was the same as the service for the dead which is said for any other faithful member of the orthodox church.

The ceremony of taking a solemn farewell of the dead was done by the chief mourners, the metropolitan and the archpriests. The czar stepped forward to the coffin and kissed the lips of the dead emperor, the other members of the imperial family and those bound by ties of blood or marriage following. Then eight generals appeared, bearing the lid of the coffin, which was fastened to its place. Eight other generals bore away the purple pall, which had covered the coffin, exposing the bare, gilded surface of the casket to view.

The grand dukes then lifted the coffin to their shoulders and bore it to the entrance to the imperial vault, which opened in the pavement, and a moment later the mortal remains of Alexander III were lowered into the resting place of his imperial ancestors. At the moment the coffin was lowered a gun was fired, and the czar stepped forward and took a handful of earth, which he scattered upon the casket. As the body was lowered and placed by the side of the coffin of the mother of the dead czar the metropolitan recited the last prayer for the dead, and the obsequies of Alexander III were over.

The troops stationed outside the cathedral fired three rounds of musketry and a salvo of artillery was fired from the fortress. At the first salvo of artillery the mourning flag, which had been flying at half mast from the fortress since the arrival of the czar's body, was lowered, and in its place appeared the imperial standard, flaunting itself at full mast. The bands began playing lively airs and marches, and the vast crowds which thronged the streets went surging toward the winter palace.

Perished in the Flames.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 20.—A fire yesterday destroyed the house occupied by Caspar Abodi. Martin and Antonio Abodi, brothers of Caspar, perished in the flames. It is supposed a lamp exploded.

Relief For Earthquake Sufferers.

ROME, Nov. 20.—King Humbert has sent 40,000 lire for the relief of the earthquake sufferers, and Premier Crispi has donated the sum of 17,000 lire for the same purpose.

MANIAC'S DEED.

A Mother, Two Sons and a Daughter Dead and Their Bodies Burned.

MONTGOMERY, Mo., Nov. 20.—A horrible butchery was committed yesterday morning about 8 o'clock in a farmhouse two miles east of Wellsville, in this (Montgomery) county. A mother, two sons and a daughter are dead and their bodies were burned in a building, beyond recognition. The only one of the family of grown people who escaped death is a sister. She escaped by jumping through a window.

Thomas Portuheck was a Bohemian, unmarried, who lived on a farm two miles from Wellsville, with his brother, an invalid, a widowed mother and two sisters, the latter aged about 15 and 19, respectively. The younger brother, aged about 25 years, and Thomas occupied one room, and the two sisters slept in the room with their mother, who has been unable to leave her bed for the last 12 years.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning the elder sister was aroused by hearing a moan and heavy blows in her room, where the light was burning. She opened her eyes and saw her brother Thomas with an ax in his hand, just striking a blow on his mother's defenseless head. He turned and stood between his sister and the door. With a fearful scream she bounded to the window and through it, carrying the ax with her. She stopped and looked into the room that she had just left. The maniac struck the lamp from the stand, scattering the coal oil over the floor and lighted it and then opened the door and stepped just outside the threshold. Standing in the light of the blazing room, he cut his throat with a knife, stabbed himself in the abdomen and fell into the doorway with his head in the flames.

The frightened sister rushed as fast as her feet would carry her to the nearest neighbor, a quarter of a mile distant, aroused him and told her tale. He at once summoned the neighbors, and, by the time they arrived at the scene, the inside of the building was a mass of flames, and the bodies could be seen in the blaze. Whether the maniac killed his sister and brother will never be known, but it is supposed he first dispatched his brother in his own room with the ax and then entered the other. The murderer was quiet and inoffensive, but was not very bright. He was generally supposed to be entirely harmless. His sister noticed nothing unusual with him except that he was irritable and spoke harshly. He complained of a severe pain in the back of his head, and said it felt like some one was boring into his brain behind the ear.

None of them could speak English well, and had but little communication with their neighbors.

JAPANESE REPULSED.

A Little Battle Occurs Within Twenty Miles of Port Arthur.

CHE-FOO, Nov. 20.—Fighting occurred on Sunday last, 20 miles from Port Arthur. The Japanese retired toward Talienwan. The Chinese loss was 100. The Japanese loss is reported to have been 300. The Chinese captured 10 prisoners.

Marching on Port Arthur.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 20.—The second Japanese army left Kinchow on the 2nd inst., the plan being a march on Port Arthur from two directions. The force would have to defeat the enemy on the road before attacking Port Arthur.

A transport with some 600 infantry and 500 coolies on board was burned while proceeding to Talienwan. Only four coolies were lost.

Dispatches From Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 20.—The victory of Tien-Tsin is placing soldiers around the foreign settlement in order to protect it against the depredations of soldiers from the mutinous camps.

If the Japanese take Port Arthur it is expected that they will land en route to Peking 40 miles south of Taku.

Numbers of quick-firing guns have been added to the Chinese warships at Wei-Hai-Wei.

ONE MORE FAINT HOPE.

The Ivanhoe's Passengers and Crew May Be Yet Alive.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—There is still a faint hope that the passengers and crew of the lost ship Ivanhoe are still alive and that if they were not picked up by some outgoing vessel bound for a distant port they have been cast away on some of the many barren islands of the far north.

The United States revenue cutter Rush has been ordered north to join the search for the missing ship or the crew and passengers who may have been cast adrift and left port yesterday evening. The Ivanhoe, a collier, sailed from Seattle for San Francisco on Sept. 27. She carried a crew of 20 men and several passengers, including three women and Fred J. Grant, editor of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

COUNTERFEIT QUARTERS.

They Are Just Now Being Shoved Off on the Cincinnati Public.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20.—Shovers of the new counterfeit quarter are causing considerable trouble among the banks and merchants of this city. Owing to its nearly perfect weight and sound it is almost impossible to detect it, and they are being returned by the banks every day.

The coin is dated 1893 and is patterned from the 1893 quarter. This leaves the mint mark, "O," exactly between and above the words "Quarter Dollar," whereas it should be above the letter "D" in dollar. It is believed that the plant is located in this city, as they have not been heard from outside of this vicinity.

FIGHTING THE DEMON.

Doings of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

GETTING DOWN TO HARD WORK.

Mother Stewart Receives an Ovation—A Preamble of Resolutions Adopted—The Superintendent's Report Taken Up—Mrs. Cleveland Condemned—An Anniversary Celebration—Various Other Events.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 20.—The Woman's Christian Temperance union convention found itself a long way behind its regular business yesterday morning, and dropped all preliminaries and got right down to work.

Mother Stewart, who had started for the train to go home, and had become impressed with the thought that she might never meet the members of the convention again, appeared in the hall and made a little farewell speech, exhorting the Woman's Christian Temperance union to get back to the crusade spirit. The delegates rose and gave the Chautauqua salute and sang, "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

Mother Stewart responded by reciting a poem, into which she threw the spirit of a young woman.

Mrs. Mary F. Lovell, from the department of mercy, offered the following resolution, which was adopted with enthusiasm:

WHEREAS, The effort to secure legislation in Ohio to vivisection condemned criminals confirms the assertion frequently made that, owing to their inconclusive results, experiments on live animals do not protect human beings, (but only create a desire for them as subjects); and

WHEREAS, It is persistently maintained by a constantly increasing number of able medical men that legitimate methods would result in their knowledge, and because the nature of those experiments often precludes the use of anesthetics, thus inflicting torture of a shocking character.

RESOLVED, That we, the National Christian Woman's Temperance union, deem vivisection to be unnecessary and cruel, and that it is particularly demoralizing in tendency when done before classes of young people, and we will endeavor to develop a sentiment which may result in legislation for the entire abolition of the practice.

Reports of superintendents were taken up under the evangelistic department, the general topic being, "What are the different departments grouped under the head of evangelistic doing to save from the sin of intemperance and what results can each report as contributing to the overthrow of the liquor traffic and the establishment of God's kingdom?"

Mrs. Emeline D. Martin, general superintendent of the department of purity in literature and art, reported and recommended the reading of certain specified books and publications. Mrs. Alice Robinson spoke briefly for the purity of the press. Mrs. Mathilda B. Case made a most interesting report upon the woman's temple. The report was encouraging, and was received with great enthusiasm. It was referred to the executive committee. Mrs. Anna M. Cummings of South Africa spoke briefly, telling of the enthusiasm of the white ribboners of the dark continent.

Mrs. Shorer of Wisconsin, wife of the shipowner, who recently christened a steamship with water instead of wine, spoke briefly. Mrs. E. A. Blair of California, who for two years has traveled 12,000 miles by relay wagon and canal boat, spoke at some length. She had organized 34 temperance leagues and had devoted her entire time to the work.

A large number of detailed reports were offered, which all indicated great enthusiasm in the work.

Mrs. Annie Hicks of London, the leading woman in Great Britain in the movement, sailed on Nov. 17 in the steamship Paris of the American line with Lady Henry Somerset, and is a fraternal delegate to the great labor convocation in Denver next December.

Mrs. Campbell of Wisconsin then arose to call attention to the fact that there was on the floor of the convention a woman who had christened a steamship by breaking a bottle of water over its bow in place of champagne. This woman, who was called to the platform, was introduced as Mrs. E. A. Shorer. In presenting her, Miss Willard said: "We will certainly hold up a woman who will bring in a new custom so good as that. We think a great deal of Mrs. Cleveland and of how she stood for total abstinence under difficult conditions, and yet we can not help but think that water would have been better to pour over the recently launched St. Louis than champagne."

The evening session was a celebration in honor of the anniversary of the crusade movement. Mrs. Henrietta L. Monroe, president of the Ohio Woman's Christian Temperance union, was in the chair. Addresses of felicitation and of reminiscence were delivered by Mrs. Jennie F. Willing of Chicago, Mrs. E. J. Thompson of Ohio, Mrs. Mary B. Ingham of Cleveland, Mrs. S. S. Fessenden of Massachusetts and Miss Willard. The feature of the celebration was the presentation to Miss Cornelia Dow, for her father, the famous General Neal Dow, who is unable to be at the convention of a handsomely engrossed testimonial from the white ribbon people of England and America.

Rebels Arrested.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to The Times says that 60 workmen and students have been arrested at Warsaw in connection with the issue of a proclamation advising the Poles to decline to swear allegiance to Czar Nicholas.

THE WAR WILL GO ON.

The United States Will Not Interfere Between Japan and China.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The China-Japan incident so far as the United States offer of mediation is concerned is considered closed for the present by those in a position to understand the situation.

It is believed that the essential condition on which Japan would consent to any mediation is that China will raise the white flag of truce, the emblem recognized the world over as an indication that a contestant wants to treat for terms of peace. China has not yet made any direct offer to Japan, and the latter is not disposed to consider roundabout offers which overlook the recognized international emblem of the white flag.

The reports that Japan would demand a surrender of the entire Chinese fleet and the cession of several Chinese ports pending the payment of indemnity is not credited here. It is pointed out that these reports come from "diplomatic sources at Shanghai," whereas the diplomats in China are at Peking or Tien-Tsin. While such a surrender of fleet and ports might ultimately be demanded, it is pointed out that there would be contingencies to follow the first essential of China's raising the flag of truce.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

An Open Switch Causes a Disaster on the Chesapeake and Ohio Southwestern.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 20.—At Frazee, Tenn., last night, the southbound freight, No. 27, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Southwestern, was wrecked by an open switch. Fireman Thomas Matthews was killed.

Engineer Lloyd Gromes and brakeman Alexander Saunders, colored, were injured, so it is doubtful if they will recover and Will Turner, James Luther and Fred James, tramps from Kentucky, received serious injuries.

The switch had been thrown to derail and rob the passenger train, which was due in 10 minutes. Engineer Gromes saw the condition of the switch in time to throw the lever. Then he jumped, but struck on his head, which was cracked.

Fireman Matthews jumped, but bounded back under the cars and his head was cracked.

Brakeman Saunders was thrown from the top of a boxcar and received internal injuries.

The tramps rode in a lumber car and were buried under a pile of that material.

The injured were placed in the hospital in Memphis.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Miners' Delegations From Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania Unseated.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 20.—At yesterday's convention of the Knights of Labor the miners delegations from Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania were unseated, despite their claim that they represented many thousands of knights. The miners propose to report back to their organizations recommending secession.

The miners are in the Powderly camp and Powderly himself proposes to lead a vigorous fight and keep the controlling knights here much longer than they expected. Some of his friends, familiar with his plans, say that he will file an injunction restraining the officers from continuing to control the property of the Knights of Labor. The miners were unseated by a vote of 34 to 27, which shows that Sovereign and Hayes will be re-elected.

Jealous of Her First Husband.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Nov. 20.—Henry Young of this city made an attempt at suicide last evening, which will probably prove fatal. His first wife secured a divorce from him about six months ago, and he afterward married a second time, his last wife being a divorced woman. Yesterday he went home and found his wife receiving a friendly call from her first husband. Without further ceremony, Young secured a butcher knife and a shotgun, but he finally concluded to use the gun. He shot himself in the side.

An International Question.

SANDUSKY, O., Nov. 20.—The Canadian ram Petrol is stationed near Kelly's Island taking out gill nets. It is claimed by American fishermen that the nets are in American waters but they fear capture if they approach the cruiser. The collector of customs at this city has been appealed to, and has taken steps to have the United States steamship Fessenden sent to the spot to see that no more nets are taken out of American waters.

To Survey the Ship Canal.

DAYTON, O., Nov. 20.—The corps of engineers, under Colonel Stickney, began at Lockington, in Shelby county, to survey the line of the Miami and Erie canal through Piqua, Dayton and Middletown to Cincinnati. Another party started from Toledo to survey the line toward Lockington for the proposed ship canal.

General Miles in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Major General Miles arrived here yesterday afternoon on his way from Chicago to New York to assume command of the department of the east. He called at the war department for a few minutes this afternoon and saw General Schofield.

Inhaled Natural Gas.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Nov. 20.—Six persons lie in a critical condition in the East End of this city from the effects of escaping natural gas at the Second Methodist Episcopal church Sunday night. Many more were overcome, but are expected to recover.

WAR WITH THE COOKS

Some Skirmish Fighting in the Indian Territory.

NOT VERY SERIOUS SO FAR.

Both Sides Preparing For the Death Struggle—Fifteen of the Cook Gang Together and Bill Cook Is Leading Them—A Prominent Citizen Meets Cherokee Bill, One of the Cook Gang.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Nov. 20.—War with the Cooks is going on in the vicinity of Verdigras river, about 20 miles from here. The bandits are massed in force there and have more than their match in a squad of Cherokees, who have been rounding them up for several days. No open battle has yet taken place, but there has been a great deal of skirmish fighting and both sides are preparing for a death struggle.

Fully 15 of the Cook gang are together and Bill Cook is leading them in person. His young wife or sweetheart is with him at the rendezvous. The Cherokees would have forced the fighting before now were it not for the fear of running short of ammunition before the battle was over. If it comes to a question of allowing the Cooks to slip away from them, or fighting as best they can, then the Cherokees will fight, and they are not afraid of getting the worst of it.

It was thought, however, to be good generalship to keep the Cooks in the corner they now have them in until all is in readiness for a prolonged attack. The Cherokees consequently dispatched Sheriff John Brown to this city for a full supply of ammunition, and he arrived here last night, bringing the information already given. The sheriff left here this morning with all the supplies needed and a strong guard.

MET CHEROKEE BILL.

One of the Cook Gang Meets a Prominent Citizen.

CLAREMORE, I. T., Nov. 20.—A prominent citizen of this place was returning from the council at Tahlequah, when he unexpectedly met Cherokee Bill and another member of the Cook gang between Wagoner and Inola. He is wounded in the thigh and also in the arm, the former being a deep flesh wound and the latter only a scratch. His partner wore his big slouch hat over his eyes, and kept his face averted, evidently to avoid recognition.

According to Cherokee Bill's story the third one of the outlaws who was in the fight at Talala, a white man, deserted them in the fight, and they do not know what has become of him. The horses which the bandits were riding, and which they stole not far from the scene of the fight, were very much jaded and showed evidences of hard riding.

Cherokee Bill made no effort to conceal his identity, telling who he was and all about the fight. They were both heavily armed, and carried their Winchester in readiness. They were traveling south to join others of the gang, thinking it prudent to get among friends before having another fight. A score of deputies are on his trail.

PLOT TO ROB A PAYCAR.

One of the Gang Gives the Others Away. It All Proves a Failure.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Nov. 20.—A plot to rob a paycar near this city Saturday afternoon was discovered in time to prevent the crime, but the facts have just become public. It appears that it was the intention of seven strangers and a man living in this city to remove a rail on the Eckhard branch of the Cumberland and Pacific railway, ditch the train and rob the paycar of about \$25,000, which was to be used in paying off the miners.

The plan was all arranged and everything was in readiness when one of the men weakened and told Superintendent Hamilton. Sheriff King and detectives, armed with Winchester, boarded the special train which leaves the city about 10 o'clock, carrying the paycar, and rode to Eckhard without accident. It is thought the rest of the gang learned of the exposure of the scheme and made good their escape. The matter has been kept quiet by the railroad officials with the hope of capturing the would-be wreckers.

Boy Accidentally Shoots His Friend.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., Nov. 20.—An accidental shooting occurred here yesterday, which, in all probability, will prove fatal. Will Hurst and Lee Garrison, both aged about 15 years old, had been out shooting. They were amusing themselves with the rifle at the home of Garrison, whose father is a farmer. The rifle, which was in the hands of Hurst, was accidentally discharged, the ball penetrating Garrison's skull just over the right eye. Late last night the doctors attending had announced the wound fatal. Both families are well known in this county.

Murder Follows a Quarrel.

JONESBORO, Ark., Nov. 20.—Judge J. T. Ferrill, one of the most prominent citizens of Jonesboro, was shot and killed here yesterday afternoon by Amey Seymour, a stock raiser. The two men quarreled and engaged in a fist fight a short time before the killing. Seymour went to a house of ill-fame, procured a revolver, returned and shot Ferrill. Before falling a corpse, Ferrill knocked Seymour down with a club, inflicting serious wounds.

GEORGETOWN, O., Nov. 20.—The circuit court continued Murderer Jones' case until next term—April 9, 1895—and suspended the execution of sentence.